TROY, KANSAS:

Thursday, : : : : : May 15, 1873.

No War Upon Bailroads. We have been asked why we take sides with the farmers, in their war upon rairoads. Our reply is, that we did not know the farmers were making war upon the railroads. We are sure that we are not. We have said a great deal in favor of railroads, to encourage their building, and to secure County aid for them. Railros are a necessity, and the public cannot well do without them. But because they are a necessity, it does not follow that they should be permitted to become masters and oppressors of the people. Farmers are a greater necessity than railroads and must not be crushed to the earth that railroads may amose fortunes. The saying that the farmers are the bone and sinew of the land, is often used as elap-trap; but it is nevertheless true that they are the houe and sinew. When the crops fail, when there is no paying market for produce when the farming interest is in any way deprese-ed, every branch of business suffers. Whenever the farmers cease to prosper, and become cramped, it is felt in every branch and channel of bus ness. Even fine weather like the present, compell ing the farmers to stay at home for a few days to put in their crops, causes a general remark upon the dallness of busines. Then, in the name of reason, how can we better advance public interest, vet done so. We believe the Chief was the first paper to call attention to the frand concealed in the last named law, and to point out the parentage of the other than by assisting the farmers in their fight for laws spoken of. We are glad to see that othe right and justice, and for very existence? papers have taken up the fight, and agree with

The people of this County have paid to the Railroads running through it, \$8,000 per mile for every mile in the County, and are new paying a beavy tax for interest and sinking fund on that amount-and this is not over half the real value of the roads. Yet the railroads, nuder a law passed at their instance, are paying tax on but from \$3,000 to \$5,000 per mile-only about half the amount that the people have given to them! When the people themselves build the railroads, they have some little right to protest against extortionate charges for the privilege of using them. How eager the railroads are to have laws passeed for their benefit; and how quickly they cry out against encroachment upon rights and privileges, when it is proposed to reg-ulate their rates by law. The railroads asked the Legislature of Kansas for a law permitting them to pay taxes only upon their earnings. They had no doubts at all about the constitutionality and justice of such a law. But as soon as the Legislature proposes to regulate the rates of fare and freight, they raise the cry of interference with their rights. No person appears to doubt the right of a Legislature to regulate the tells of oridges and of mills, the rates of ferries, or the interest on money. Why, then, should railreads enjoy an exclusive immunity from such laws?

It has hitherto been impressible to secure the passage of any laws through the Legislature, centrary to the wishes of the railroads. They have held the Legislatures in their power. And they will continue to do so, unless the farmers make therough work with their movement, and strangle all political shysters. they may see fit to apply to him, back in the

WE ARE VINDICATED.—We have no desire to re-open an old quarrel, but we cannot refrain from calling attention to the fact that the Chief has been fully vindicated in certain assertions made during last Fall's campaign. It will be reembered that we asserted that Martin B. Bowers did not intend to remain a resident of Doniphar County-that he wanted the people of Doniphar to elect him to the Legislature, but intended to return to his farm in Brown County, in the Spring. Bowers replied, in a Card in the Republican, i which he intimated that we lied, and called us r carpet-bagger. He said he had repted his farm to two colored men, and proposed to remain in White Cloud, and spend his money among the people there-yes, that was his very argument spend his money there. Well, he was elected but towards the latter part of February, he directed his family to remove back on the farm with a few traps, and to stay there until after the first of March. They did so, and returned to Spring, when the Assessor went around, Bowers | York Independent, and they are telling masty things declined to list his personal property in White that they know of each other. They are in a fair Clond, upon the ground that, on the first day of March, his family were living in Brown County; truth, in her terrible article of the 2d of Novem and he also informed the Brown County Asses that he claimed his residence there, and should list his personal property in Brown! He was at Topeka, representing Doniphan County in the Legislature, from the middle of January until the 5th of March, yet claimed to be a resident of Brown County on the first of March! The Assessor considered the matter, and finally required Bowers to give in his property in Doniphau County, which the latter did under protest, saying that he should submit his case to the County Board. It remains to be seen whether he will do

The Chief is more than vindicated; for this move of Bowers' is infinitely meaner than if he had actually moved to Brown County. Holding office in Doniphan County, and laying the wires to still hold office, yet he attempted, by fraud, by a pitiful subterfuge, to avoid assisting the people who had elected him with his due proportion of public tax-simply because the tax in Brown County is lighter than in Doniphan, and especially in White Cloud! That's how he wants to spend his money with our citizens!

And that's the way the Chief lies on and slan-

We received an invitation to exchange with the Atchison Globe, three weeks before it was started; we gave it a notice in advance, and sent our paper in exchange from that time on. In the two weeks and a half that it has been runing, we have received three copies of the Globe, and three soliciting agents have visted us. At pay his hotel bill. He takes sugar in his'n, and that rate, we would get more papers if each agent lots of it. would bring us a copy.

Leavenworth Commercial, we have a decided conviction that we were correct in our statement as to the origin of the mortgage exemption law, and for whose especial benefit it was designed. We have been there, and seen how the rupes were pulled. We think the facts will finally figure out

Accounts from Southern Kansas indicate that the excited mob, in the vicinity of the York murder, is likely to commit enormities as great as those they have set themselves to ferroting out. In hanging and torturing suspected persons, in order to force confessions out of them, they are as apt as any other way to maltreat in

Here is a golden rule for independent editore: If you find anything good to commend, any-thing wrong to denounce, or any unfaithful and ment public officer to expose, before doing so, ask your heart: "Is it right? Is it politic? And what effect will it have on my master's lit-

To Chief Justice Chase died of a stroke of apoplexy, at the residence of Mr. Hoyt, his son-inlaw, in New York, on the morning of the 7th inst. Judge Chase did valuable service to the country, while Secretary of the Treasury, from 1861 to

Taking the Federal appointments in Kan cas, since January, (with a few exceptions,) as a standard, we feel very strongly impelled to pronce the reign of honcety and purification,

Railroad, the same day of its publication. which was then inaugurated, one grand fizzle. The Orage Mission Transcript should be

Atchison Patriot calls it, alluding to the flowery style of the Globe's salutatory. happy, now that the York murder is certainly located in Labotte County.

us in every essential particular. Auditor Wilder pronounces the "debenture" business a fraud, and

declares his intention of not complying with it whenever he can avoid it. The question will

naturally arise, how did so many glaring swin-

dles get through the Legislature, and receive the

executive approval? The question is so easy to

answer, that we will let every one answer it him

Yes, we are in favor of encouraging and building

up home enterprise and home companies; but we

are not in favor of home companies smuggling

little grabs, gouges and frauds through the Leg

whereby those home companies may make money

A STRAW.—The North Topoka Times, reputed

to be the organ of Dan. Adams, who was Pome-

intimately connected with him in business, has

"We have authority for saying that Mr. Pomerov con-templates making his future residence in this city, and will probably be a candidate for United States Senator next

Probably this statement of Pomerey's inter

tions will be found about as correct as any that

are sent out. Whether he designs such a thing or

not, we have a potion that within one year's

time, very many people in Kansas will have an

earnest desire to see "Old Pom.," "Old Subsidy,"

"Old Beans," the old "Land-Gobbler," the

"Christian Statesman," or whatever other name

Those old Democratic editors, who ca

bere to make Kansas a Slave State, as soon as the Kansas-Nebraska bill was passed-how they lit

back into the bush whacking Counties of Missouri,

as soon as the war broke out. Gen. Eastin, of

the Leavenworth Herald, has long been browsing

among the jungles of Grand River; and now we

see that his partner, W. H. Adams, is on a visit

to Kansas, from the fastnesses of Howard County

Hon. James L. Orr, Minister to Russia

of the very few prominent men in that section who fully comprehended the results of the war

of the rebellion, and accepted them honestly and

entirely. His influence and example were worth

Theodore Tilton has got into a quarrel

way to prove that Victoria Woodbull told the

ber last, and for which she was so long impris

F Like the drowning woman and her ac'meen, we will have it "hearty miles from Omne Mission, and in Labette County."—Ocage Mission Transcript.

This is the first time we ever heard the exact

ocation of the drowning woman and her scissors

stated. We'll try to remember it-twenty miles

"Old Dog Tray, ever faithful," lies quietly

oiled up, with one eye open, and his collar

brightly shining, and never lets on, until some

one treads too suspiciously near his master's lit

tle post-office; then be growls, and snarl's and

shows his teeth. Then his master pate him on

the head, and calls him a good dog.

ore that old Daniel himself authorizes it.

necessary aid in enforcing law and order.

and a few dozen stay-laces.

hire his washing done.

An individual named Ruck has me

coverply which he can set the river Thames o

The saints are still persecuted. Col. Jen-

and if he does not find some other loop-hole of

eaches points on the Atchison and Nebraska

IF "High-minded Euphorism," is what the

escape, he will find the loop-hole of a rope. The Topeka Deily Commonwealth now

nison has been arrested, on the charge of certify-

The Louisiana troubles have assumed the

proportions of a civil war; but the latest reports

epresent a prospect for quiet, since the Federal

Government has recognized the Kellogg State Government, and notified it that it can have all

Congressman Lowe boards at the Wash

ington House, and pays five or six dollars per day

He can keep the hotel in augar, tea and soap, at

the expense of the Government, and in that way

from Osage Mission, in Labette County!

much to that section.

roy's right-hand man last Winter, and who is now

and build themselves up by playing a confider

The Leavenworth Commercial has a second editorial in reply to the Chief, and in vindication of the Missouri Valley Insurance Company against our strictures. We did not name any Insurance Company in our article, yet everybody lecated it at once. We mest emphatically say that we have at once. We mest emphatically say that we have thoreas has yet written. "The old Countess," or, The Two Proposals, a Sequel to "Lord Hope's Choice," by Mrs. Ann 8. Stephens, is in press, and will be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa. It is the best book that this popular American Authores has yet written. "The old Countess," or, The Two Proposals, a Sequel to "Lord Hope's Choice," by Mrs. Ann 8. Stephens, is in press, and will be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa. It is the best book that this popular American Authores has yet written. "The old Countess," or, The Two Proposals, a Sequel to "Lord Hope's Choice," by Mrs. Ann 8. Stephens, is in press, and will be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa. It is the best book that this popular American Authores has yet written. "The old Countess," or, The Two Proposals, a Sequel to "Lord Hope's Choice," by Mrs. Ann 8. Stephens, is in press, and will be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa. It is the best book that this popular American Authore and development of the light. The occasional distribution of the light. The occasional development of the light of the light. The occasional development of the light of the light. The occasional development of the light of the ligh at once. We mest emphatically say that we have thoreas has yet written. "The old Countess," no grudge against the Missouri Valley Insurance will be issued in a large duodecimo volume, unino grudge against the Missouri Valley Insurance Company, or any of its members. We believe it to be a good and reliable Company, and wish it all prosperity. But we do object to shystering and skulldaggary by that or any other Company.

We are still most strongly impressed with the truth and justice of our article. We knew (for we were there) that the Missouri Valley Insurance Company, through some of its most prominent members, were active in lobbying for the passage of the elephant known as the Insurance Law, and that they did it on account of certain advantages which it would give to the Company.

We are assured; (and we believe it, from the char
We are assured; (and we believe it, from the char
Official and Mrs. And advantages which it would give to the Company. We are assured; (and we believe it, from the character of our informants, and from our knowledge of the ways of the concern,) that the same Com pany was the prime mover and power behind the

of Gold," "Mabel's Mistake," "Doubly False," The Soldier's Orphaus," "Silent Struggles," The Wife's Secret," "The Rejected Wife," "Mary Derwent," "The Old Homestead," "The Heiress," throne in securing the passage of the mortgage and "The Gold Brick," twenty in all, are put up exemption act—as all its surplus earnings are invested in mortgages. Members of the Legislasets, each set in a neat box, and are bo rocco cloth, in uniform, elegant and durable atyle, with new and beautifully designed backs, ture, who voted for the act, have since taken inin full gilt, price \$35.00 a set, and are published by surance agencies, and boast that now they can invest their money free of taxes. And as to the T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut act relating to Savings and Trust Companies, we Street, Philadelphia, Pa., who will send a set to believe it is not denied that that Company got it up. It made indecent baste to take advantage any one, per express, freight paid, on receipt of the law, and is the only Company that has as

A Judge and jury, after full investigation, ave decided that George Francis Train is not

The best thing they can do is to go on with their dying, and quit kicking the sheets out.

"He done considerable freighting," writer n editor who takes a great interest in education The Salina Herald has donned a fine ner

iress-and that's what's the matter with Hanns John Stewart Mill, the political

ed at Avignon, France, last week.

DEVILISH DEEDS. Pearful and Diabolical Butchery in Southern Kansas.

Parm Planted with Corpore-Right Bodies Already Discovered-Four Persons Implicat-ed-How a Family of Human Hyenes Prey-ed Upon the Passers by.

[From the Kanasa City Times.] What follows in its facts may read like the re-cital of some horrible dream, wherein nightmare mirrors upon the distempered brain a countless number of mousters and unnatural things, yet what is set down in the narrative is as true as the sun.

From the information furnished to us last night by a gentleman just from the

SCENE OF THE BUTCHERY. and from dispatches and accounts already published, we are enabled to give a tolerably detailed account of the menstrous series up to date.

came about in this wise: On the 9th of March Dr. William H. York, the brother of that other York famous now for his penetration of the guilty secrets of Pomeroy, and his betrayal in the supreme moment of the senatorial crisis, of the trusts confided to his keeping—left Fort Scott on horseback for his home in Independence, Kansas. He did not come home. His friends watched and waited for him, his family prayed for him, the talk of the town dealt day after day with him, expectation at last deepened into downright earnestness about him, until, on the 28th of March, the Lawrence Tribuse gave a brief account of the mysterious disappearance. All at once thereafter all the papers in the State took in the tale of his journey, of his non-arrival, and of the fears of foul play. He was traced to BEGINNING OF THE END.

CHERRYVALE. CHERTYALE.

Cherryvale is a small town on the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad, and is in Labette County, about fifty miles from the south line of the State. To the south of Cherryvale, some two miles or less, stands a frame house, having in front a large room where the meals are served, and in the rear a sleeping room furnished with two beds and some scant additional furniture besides.

died at St. Petersburgh, on the 6th. He had but recently arrived at his pest. Gov. Orr's loss is a severe one, especially to the South He was one WILLIAM AND THOMAS BENDER lived in this house with their wives. To the right of the dwelling house was an outhouse, as the diagram shows, and in the rear was an enclosed garden of possibly two acres. The search seemed to suddenly end at Cherryvale. One day early in April some men from Cherryvale rode over to the Bender house to concerning Dr. York, and to learn, if possible, some tidings of his fate. They learned nothing.

WILLIAM BENDER.

the oldest of the brothers, had a wife who was a spiritualist. The balance of the Benders called her a medium, the neighbors a she devil. She was forty-two, with iron-gray hair, ragged at the ends and thin over the temples. Her eyes were steel-gray and hard. The light that came from them was sinister and forbidding. She had not a single preposessing feature. Her form, and tall assemed to lift itself up when

beyond all the attrocious devil's work ever done in Kansas.

Time went slowly by, and a man riding in one day from the prairie saw no smoke arising from Bender's chimney. The windows were down, the doors were closed, there was no sign of life anywhere. These evidences of emigration did not even interest him. This man, however, in riding by a pen to the left of the house, saw a dead calf in the lot, and upon further investigation, and with the practical eyes of a practical farmer, used to guessing the weight of live stock upon the hoof, he knew that the calf had

DIED OF STARVATION. SENSITIE.—We see that the Kanear Magazine for May simplifies the spelling of the word "programme" thus: "program." We don't know as this reform originated with the "Kanean," but it is very sensible, and ought to be-come general.—Emperic News.

By looking in Webster's Unabridged, you will

DIED OF STARVATION. DIED OF STARVATION.

Then the truth came, as an overflow comes often to a Kansas creek, all of a sudden and overwhelming. Such a death suggested flight, flight meant guilt, and the nature of the guilt was surely murder. He galloped into Cherryvale and related what he had seen. The town aroused itself. A party was organized instantly and set out for the Bender mansion.

The party from Cherryvale arrived at the house (A) which is marked in the diagram as located directly upon the Osage Mission road, having the outhouse (B) in the rear and to the north of it.

When the people of Kansas began the work of purification by electing Lowe to Congress, they thought they had hit it to a T. And they did hit it to a Tea-and sugar, with a lot of soap, News has been received from the Arctic Expedition. Capt. C. F. Hall died of apoplexy, and was buried up in those boreal regions. This, we suppose, ends Arctic explorations for a while, At an election for two County Judges, last week, the Republicans carried St. Joseph and the Township in which the city is located. Our old riend, John E. Wade, is one of the Judges elect. 7 . from his wife, on the ground of abandonment for five years. All that time, the poor fellow had to E . G . G fire. If he should do so, be would cause a Ruck-

G-Graves set yet operact.

In the rear, as we have said, was a garden. This, at first, was net examined. The front room of the house was next carefully searched, every crack and crevice being minutely looked into, and subjected to the application of rods and levers to see if the flooring was either bollow or loose. Nothing came of it all. No blood spots appeared. The floor was solid—the walls were solid. Then came the back room. The bads were removed. In his flight the elder Beuder had left everything untouched. After the beds had been removed, one of the party noticed a slight depression in the floor, which, npon closer examination, revealed a

upon hinges. This was immediately lifted up, and in the gloom a pit outlined itself, forbidding, cavernous, unknown. Lights were procured and some of the men descended. They found

IT WAS BLOOD ing sheet, no preparation for the grave, nothing upon the body but an old shirt, torn in places and thick with damp and decay. The corpse was tenderly disinterred and laid upon its back in the full light of the soft April snn. One look of horror into the ghastly face, festering and awollen, and a dozen voices cried out in terror:

And it was. He had been buried in a shallow hole, with scarcely two feet of dirt overhim. Had be been murdered, and how? They examined him closely. Upon the back of his beset and to the left and obliquely from his right ear, a terrible blow had been given with a hammer. The skull had been driven into the brain, and from the battered and broken crevices a dull stream of bloost had oozed, plantering his bair with a kind of claumy paste, and running down upon his shoulders.

It seems as if the winds carried the tidings Cherrysele. In an hour all the town was at the scene of the discovery. A coffin was procured for Dr. York's body, and his brother, atterly overwhelmed, sat by the ghastly remains as one upon whom the hand of death had been laid. He could not be comforted. But the

HORRIBLE WORK WAS NOT YET COMPLETED. HORRIBLE WORK WAS NOT YET COMPLETED.

The iron rod was again gut in requisition, until six more graves marked (E) were discovered, five of which contained a corpse, and the sixth, that in the second row, (E) containing two, as old man and a little girl. Some, were in the last stages of decomposition, and others, not as far gone, might have been identified if any among the crowd had known them in life. Coffins were provided for all, and again was the search renewed. It was past midnight when our informant left, but three more graves marked (G) had been discovered, each supposed to contain a corpse, although they had not been opened. The WHOLE COUNTRY IS AROUSED.

Conriers and telegaams have been sent in every direction with descriptions of the Benders, and it is not thought possible that they can escape. With the crowd at the grave was a man named Brockman who was supposed to know something about the murders. Furious men laid hold upon him at ones, and strung him up to a beam in the house. His contortions were fearful. His eyes started from their sockets, and a livid hue came to his face that was appalling. Death was within reach of him when he was cut down. "CONFESS! CONFESS!"

they yelled, but he said nothing. Again he was jerked from his feet, and again was the strong body convulsed with the death threes. Again resusciated, he once more refused to open his mouth. He did not appear to understand what was wanted of him. The yelling crowd, the mutilated and butchered dead, the flickering and swirling torches spluttering in the night wind, the stern set faces of his executioners, all passed before him as a dreadful phantasmagoria which dazed him and struck him speechless. For the third time they awing him up, and then his

HEART COULD NOT BE FELT TO BEAT. and there was no pulse at the wrists. "He is dead," they said. But he was not dead. The night air revived him at last, and he was permitted to stagger away in the darkness as one who was drunken or deranged. Six butchered human beings were brought forth from their bloody graves, and three others are to be uncovered. It is thought that more graves will yet be disco One corpse was so houribly mutilated as to the sex even a matter of doubt.

was probably eight years of age, and had long, sunny hair, and some traces of beauty on a countenance that was not yet entirely distigured by decay. One arm was broken, and the breast bone had been drisen in. The right kness had been wreuched from its sockes, and the leg doubled up under the body. Nothing like this sickening series of crimes has ever been recorded in the whole history of the sever been recorded in the whole

HORRIBLE WORK FOR YEARS. Plunder is the accepted cause. Dr. York, it is said, had a large sum of money on his person, and that he stopped at the house either to feed his horse or get a drink of water. While halting for either he was dealt the blow which killed him

THE KANSAS HORROR.

The Kansas City Times gives the following additional particulars of the Kanaas horror, farnish-

Dr. York's body being found, further search was made by thrusting a sharp pointed rod into the earth, which soon developed the fact that there were many more graves in this half acreof ground, and by nightfall eight bodies in all were exhumed, of which the following is a partial list, so far as they could be distinctly identified:

W. F. McGrouty, of the one hundred and twenty-third Illinois infantry, company D. —, Brown; Henry McKenzie, of Hamilton county, Judiana, and a Mr. Lonchore and his little girl. The latter had recently buried his wife, and was about starting to Iowa. Dr. York's body being found, further search wa

THE SCENE THURSDAY

was too horrible to give even a faint description of. Seven bodies in various stages of decomposition were lying on the ground by the side of their open graves, their skulls broken in and their throats cut from ear to ear, except the girl, eighteen months old, who must have been atrangled or clee thrown into her grave alive. She was in full dress, as her grandmother had dressed her that morning. She was in the bottom of the grave and her father lying upon her. Thochild's body showed ne MARKS OF VIOLENCE.

The manner in which they accomplished these terrible deeds was this: on the house was posted the sign "groceries," but they kept nothing but some wines. This sign called in their victims. In the floor near the stove was a trap door, two feet square, which opens into a rude hole in the ground, seven feet deep, six feet wide at the top, and three feet at the bottom. The earth outside of the house does not show any sign of excavation. In this horrible hole were plunged the unfortunate victims whom they

MURPERED IN DAYLIGHT. The hammers used for breaking the skulls were such as are used by stoue-breakers on our streets, and the handles are about twenty inches long. Upon examination it was found that the skulls were all breken as the back and right side of the hand, showing that the desperate deeds have been done by a right handed man.

The bodies have all been identified but two. The Bender family have lived at this place for more than two years, yet all

have been killed within the last nine months, and the skill shown in this terrible work and the neatness with which all traces of their crimes were blotted out, is the best evidence that their bloody work did not commence so recently. Several hundred persons were at the scene of horror yesterday, and the excitement is intense. Every one is confident that half is not yet uncarthed. THE WORK OF SEARCHING

THE WORK OF SKARCHING
the premises still goes on, and what may be developed none can tell, but the people are prepared for anything. In an old Bible which was
found in the house, and on the family record
page, was written in German the following mennoranda: "big slangther day, Jan, eighth (8.)" and
another which road: "bell departed." These were
interpreted by a German citizen who was present
vester-lay.

A CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOK was also found in the house, which contained the following, written in German: "Johanna Bende born July 20, 1848. John Gerbardt came to Amolea July 1, 18—."

T. STRANGE, ESQ. the deputy pronecuting attorney of Labette county, appeared on the ground at the beginning of the search, and for some time insisted on all the rules of "red tape," and did not want anything done until the coroner and other officials came. His desires were overruled very decidedly, and speedily the examination proceeded.

Great excitement prevails all over the country, and a strong effort is being made to discover this family of murderers.

the trail of the Bender family, and only twenty-

imbers of people have been visiting the

ANOTHER RUMOR reports a gang of horse thieves in the vicanity of the human slanghter house, who are spreading rumors to throw the detectives off the track. LATER FROM THE EARSAS BORROR.

PARSONS, KAS., May 12.—Col. Boudenot, who has just returned from the scene of the Bend r murders, reports that three more graves were discovered yesterday. Over 3,000 people were on the ground, and a special train has just arrived with seven cars filled with people; that there was intense excitement all over the country and state, for the arrest of the assassins. Nearly all the bodies of the dead are indecertly mutilated, and it is considered certain that the little girl was thrown alive into the grave of her father, as no marks of violence can be found on the body.

THE TRUESDELL TRAP. An Account of the Invention that Caused the Dixon Disaster—What Chicago Inventors say of II—Providential Kocape in 1869.

From the Inter-Ocean.

Mr. L. E. Treundell was the inventor of the Truesdell bridge. He lived at Springfield, Mass., at the time he secured his patent, and put in some bridges in the east, mostly, it is said, for carriage use. The only railway bridge he is known to have built, is one over the Chicopee river, four miles north of the Springfield, for the Connecticut River railway. He was desirous of introducing his invention in the West, and wrote several times to Chicago asking contracts. The attention of Mr. J. K. Thompson, now a member of the board of public works, was called to the invention. He was superintendent of the board at the time, and as an experiment, a short span was tried on the Wells street visiduct. Mr. Thompson says: "There was too little iron in it; it was a pretty bridge, but the engineers, after examining it a little while after it was put up, pronounced it unsafe, and we had to put up additional stays. Truesdell's principle was to lockjoint all his supports. He clamped them with cast iron. I would rather trust bolts." Truesdell, after some correspondence with western parties, concluded to remove to Chicago, and came here with his invention. He was anxious to dispose of it, and exhibited his models to From the Inter-Ocean

MR. BOOMER, MR. BOOMER,
of the American bridge company, and others. Mr.
Boomer examined Truesdell's model, but "took
no stock" in it. He asked Truesdell, "Which side
up does the thing go!" and the invertor put his
model under his arm and walked out. He built
several bridges here, however, mostly small carriage or foot bridges. He and his brother moved
to Belvidere, and after the break-down of their
bridge at Elgin, are said to have moved to lowa.
The Truesdell bridge is not recognized in Vass's
bridge builder's manual, or in any standard works
on bridge engineering. ridge engineering.

MR. N. S. BOUTON,
of the firm of N. S. Bouton & Co., iron founders
and bridge builders, was visited by a reporter.
He said the Truesdell patent was a thorough failure. Truesdell got his patent on the leck-joints
in his bars. Each of them had a crook in thecentre, and they locked together, and then the joint
was covered with a cast iron shoe. He used light iron and too much cast iron, and the lock-joint arrangement so weakened the iron that he lost a good deal of the strength which might otherwise have been secured from what iron he ased.

MR. HERMANN,

a bridge builder of this city, says in relation to
the Truesdell bridge, that it is built altogether
on a wrong principle. The iron is spread over
too much ground, and the bracing is very defective. In the Truesdell bridge there are five tiers of
cord, which are, indeed, braced, but the bracing
material is bent at each intersection, so that the
angles weaken the wire and reuder the structure
very liable to break when pressed by an unusual
weight. The middle tier is perfectly useless. Not
a bridge of this kind has ever been built that did
not sag within a year. Truesdell bridges have a
bad record. The bridge at Elgin gave out and so
completely destroyed all confidence in Truesdell'e
patent that he could secure no more contracts.
The viaduet bridge at North Wells street, before
the fire, got so badly out of shape that the city engineer had to truss it up.

ANOTHER ENGINEER MR. HERMANN, ANOTHER ENGINEER

said that in the Truesdell bridge the braces and connections are of the same size from end to end, whereas they should gradually increase in size from the centre to the ends. The failure of the b-idge is attributable either to the weakness of the end braces or of the centre of the cord.

"Few Married Men Saved."

After all the heroic and pathetic incidents that have been related in connection with the loss of the steamer Atlantic, the most touching item of news, that which has the most heroic and reassning suggestions for the skeptic of human nature, comes from the scene of that terrible disaster in these five words, "few married men were saved." The young men, the single men, the "foot loose," who had no ties to bind them, struck out selfishly for shore as soon as they realized the danger; no thought on their part of rescuing woman or child, but only saving themselves. But "few married men were saved." In other words, the married

vainly struggling to save them, preferred to perish with them rather than to achieve safety by deserting them.

It is well for the newspaper reader to pause a moment and think of all that this simple fact means. It is well for the editor of a daily newspaper to direct especial attention to it and feebly endeavor to point out its beautiful lesson. The daily press is almost necessarily a record of crime. War, and murder, and rapine, and tersible accidents, caused by human recklessness and ignorance, are the warp, political, commercial and religious corruption of woof of the fabric which it is compelled to spread out daily before its readers. There is danger that starting back appalled from such a record the reader will begin to believe in the total depravity of the race with a sincerity that even the most rigid Calvinist would not approve of. It is to correct this tendency, to guard against this danger, that we must all of us look at the other side of the picture whenever we can, and realize that there it still leve, and faith, and tenderness, and courage beating in the great heart of humanity, despite the crime and corruption that seem so fearfully to oversy readita surface. The race is still sound at the core, in its belief and practice of the best social and religious relations. Sad and awful as was the calamity which sunk ever five hundred souls into eternity beside the dreadful Meagher rock, the loss in really a gain, in that it afferded opportunity for such a glorious refutation of the postilent and apreading Woodhull doctrine that "marriage is an effete institution," as is to be found in the simple statement that "few married men were saved."—

Pitaburg Lesder.

A GREAT CONVENIENCE TO TRAVELERS.-The

A GREAT CONVENIENCE TO TRAVELERS.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is not only entitled to be called "old reliable," but it is very progressive and enterprising in designing and carrying out plans for the comfort and convenience of its patrons and the public generally. The last thing we have heard of their doing is quite a master atroke. They have opened an office at No. 700 Chestaut Street, Philadelphia, which has some novel arrangements attached, making it the most complete and convenient railroad office in the world. In the first place, as is usual in ticket offices in large citics, you can buy tickets and get your baggage checked for all principal points in the country. Then, what is not usual, the travelers' waiting room is transformed into a reading room, where all the leading newspapers of the country may be found fresh every day. This will be a great attraction to travelers. Again, as is general in such offices, telegrams cans be sent to all parts of the country, but some striking novelties make this office excel any other as a place for those who want to communicate with others at a distance in the city. The lines of the "Local Telegraph Company" cuter the office, and measures at the office special measurement will make the Baltimore & Ohio office a great convenience to citizens as well as travelers. Nothing so great as the plans and details of this Philadelphia office has as yet been accomplished by any other railroad, and the Baltimore & Ohio is entitled to great credit for taking such an advanced step.—Leuiseille Commercial.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATHENA, May 6th, 1873.

Mr. EUTTOR:—The call for a Farmers' Convention on May 31st, I trust, will be universally heeded by the Farmers' Clube of Doniphan County. Laying aside all other considerations, let us speak through our delegates, in tones unmistabable of our wrongs, and take such action that will guarantee to each and every one of us full justice, and a rigid enforcement of all just existing laws, and wipe out all laws detrimental to the people, and in favor of capitalists and measurables.

lats and monopolies.

Perhaps you may say we cannot accomplish anything:
but I tell you, inst as sure as the sun shines, just so sure
can we accomplish it! The farmers are the bone and sir,
ew of the land, and have intelligent men amongst them.

will treat all offers of bribes as insuits to their source and character, and to their constituents!

Our boat is small now, perhaps; but let us keep building it larger, and of solid material, and when we get it strong enough to be sea-worthy. let us put on steam, boist our sails, and go to sea. Sound your trumpet loud, clear and shrill, so that its blast can be heard from Maine to Califor-tic and show the week bills with its cumbing tones. nia, and shake the very hills with its rumbling to

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60, DONIPHAN CO., KANRAS, May 10th, 1873. Farmers' Protective Union met, persuant to adjo

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted Roll of officers was called. Constitution and By-laws were read and adopted.

ty Convention, to be held at Troy, on the Matinat, which resulted in the election of R. H. Montgomery, T. Tripicti, J. M. Trant, J. M. Miller, and I. B. Clary, delegates, and

On motion, adjourned to meet on Saturday, June 6th, at lockock p. m.

THOMAS TRIPLETT, President,

THOMAS TRIPLETT, President,
JAMES M. TRANT, Secretary.
The following is the list of officers of this Union, elected
at a previous meeting: Thomas Triplett, President: H. C.
Wykert, Vice-President: R. H. Montgomery, Corresponding Secretary: J. M. Traut, Recording Secretary: I. R.
Clary, Treasurer: J. M. Miller, Chairman of Executive
Committee.

In School District No. 51, we have named our Club the hakland Grove Farmers' Club. The following officers Oakland Grove Farmers' Club. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, R. S. Hinckley: Vice-President, Mr. Henderson; Secretary, C. C. Donly: Treasurer, M. Hagerman, At our last meeting, May 10th, 1873, the President appointed three Delegates to attend the Farmers' County Convention, to be held in Troy, the 31st of this month. The following Delegates were chosen: C. C. Douly, Joseph Symns, M. Hagerman, R. S. HINCKLEY, President, C. C. Doxly, Secretary. C. C. DONLY, Secretary.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, whose principal managers and proprietors have been "on the make" in all sorts of political jobs for the last forty years, states that "up to the time of the war in 1861 we had purity, honesty and economy in the Federal, State and lecal governments." Has the autiquarian of the Esquirer forgotten the Texas annexation job, in which Democratic Senators made fortunes by investing in Texas bonds at ten cents on the dollar, and then voting for their assumption and payment in full by the United States!—Mo. Democrat

Administratrix's Notice.

THE undersigned has been granted, by the Probate Court of Boulphan County, Kansas, letters of administration on the estate of Hiram Housel, deceased, late of said County, bearing date April 7th, 1873. All persons in debted to said estate, are notified to make immediate payment of the same, and all those having claims against the estate, are required to present them for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of the estate, and all claims not presented within three years, will be forever barred.

MARANTA MUTSEL

For Sale.

THE improved north-cast quarter of section 21 township.

1. range 17, Brown County, Kanssa. This quarter is included with a new plant fence, 30 acres broken, fraintenant house, with a never-failing stream of good water Price, 84,000—one thousand cash, the balance in one two, three and four years, with a deed of trust to secure the notes, with 10 per cent. interest. I WILL ALSO SELL

the south-east quarter of section 14, township 1, range 18, in Brown County, 23 miles from the city of White Cloud. Price, 32,000—five hunderd dollars cash, the halance in one, two and three years, with a deed of trust on the property to secure the back payments, the notes to bear 10 per cent. interest.

J. H. BUKNS.

apr17w4. Box 401, Wheeling, West Virginia.

Sheriff's Sale. STATE OF KANSAS, SS.

In the District Court for Doniphan County, State of Kar

D. W. Sharp, Defendant.

Sheriff's Sale. STATE OF KANSAS, SS. DONIFHAN COUNTY, SS. ourt for Doniphan County, State of Kar Isaac Curd. | Plaintiff.

and A. G. Ege. I Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1872, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., of and day, at the north door of the Court Homes, in the City of Trey, in Doniphan County, State of Kanasa, offer for sale, at public auction, for cash, the following described real estate, to wit: The north-west quarier of section twenty four, (36) in township three. (3) of range twenty, (29) in Doniphan County, State of Kanasa. Taken as the property of Mattida C. Ege and A. G. Ege, and offered for sale to the highest hidder for eash, to satisfy a certain judgment and costs now of record in the District Court for Dupiphan County, in the State of Kanasa, in which Lanac Curd is blaintiff and Mattida C. Ege and A. G. Ege are defend.

Pr's fee, 10.

Sheriff's Sale in Partition. STATE OF KANSAS. DONIFHAN COUNTY, let Court for Doniphan Co.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will, on the 24th day May, A. D. 1872, between the hours of 10 o'clock M., and four o'clock P. M., of said day, at the north do of the Court House, in the city of Troy, in Busiphic County, State of Kuman, offer for sale, at public anotic or cash, the following described real extate, to we

STATE OF KARBAS. SK.
DOMPHAN COUNTY,
the Court for Designan County.
C. F. VanBoubirk & Co.,) P.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will, on the both day of May, A. D. Mrs. at 9 o'clock, P. M. of said day, at the north day of the north day of the north day of the Court Hessa, in the city of They, in Douthham County, State of Kansan, offer for sais, at public meeting, for cash, the following describe real, at public meeting, for cash, the following described real enterts, to wike all of Block eighty-one, (81) in the city of White Clent, Doutphan County, Basic of X

BODER BROS

BUSINESS CARDS.

Bankers, thwest corner of the Public Square, Troy, Kana OAN MONEY. BUY NOTES, SELL EXCHANGE on principal cities, buy and self County Warranta Good Silver, &c., and Receive Deposits.

BODER BROTHERS Hjuly Tayl. HIGBY HOUSE.

North Side of Public Square TROY, KANSAS. THIS House is large and new, and in the principal link in the City. Located in the business part of tows and near the Court House. The table always contains the back market affords. Beds good, and rooms well furnished Attention gives to the wants of all guests.

A good Livery Stable and Wagon Yard adjoining langity.

DR. W. REEDER. Physician and Surgeon, Office in C. B. Bickford & Co.'s Drug Store, TROY, KANSAS.

J. B. WHEELER, M. D., PRACTICAL AND OPERATIVE SURGEON TO

TROY, KANSAS,

Attorney at Law, TROY, KANSAS. OFFICE, SOUTH-EAST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE

Attorneys at Law. TROY, KANSAS. Southeast Corner Public Square

D. M. JOHNSTON. Attorney at Law, TROY, KANSAS.

N. B. WOOD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, TROY, KANSAS.

O'DRISCOLL & GRAY, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. TROY, KANSAS.

P. S. SOPER. Justice of the Peace and General Conveyancer TROY, KANSAS. COLLECTIONS made, and Taxes paid for non-resident lejuly72vl.

Justice of the Peace AND CONVEYANCER. TROY, DONIPHAN COUNTY, KANSAS.

COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. (Office at the Highly 23-1 H. N. SEAVER. Notary Public, and Collecting Agent

R. M. WILLIAMS. -AND

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS. TANES pold for non-residents, lands located, and sales of

COLLIS B. ROUNDY, Notary Public.

J. V. HOLLEBAUGH. PASHIONABLE TAILOR.

TROY, KANSAS.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES Paints, Oils, &c., &c., WATHENA, : : KANSAS.

ELIJAH FLEMING.

DEALER IN Crain and Live Stock, TROY, KANSAS, .

MILLINERY

MRS. DELAWARE & MRS. DAVIS.

RACTICAL AND Kansas. Special attention will be given to the true to of Chronic Diseases. Diseases of the Eye. &c. (16) at of Chronic Diseases. Diseases of the Eye. &c. (16) at of Chronic Diseases. SIDNEY TENNENT. Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in the Second Judicial District and the Supreme Court of Kansas. Also, in the Counting Platte, Buchanan, Holt and Andrew, in Missouri.

Saug72.

ALBERT PERRY.

PRICE & WEBB.

OFFICE-West Side Public Square, in Jeffs Building, Pp. Stairs.

Office, West of Court House

Office, Northeast Corner Public Square.
WILL practice is all the Courts of the Second Indicial
District, and the Superior Courts of Kanasa

J. F. HAMPSON,

HIGHLAND, KANSAS. CONVEYANCING, and all kinds of Legal writing des in the best style, on short notice. [june 13, 16-19.

Notary Public, Conveyancer, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

(OVER C. W. NOYES' STORE,) White Cloud - - - Kansas. L. D. STOCKING, JEWELLER. Raom in Boder's Bank, on Main Street,

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired. 11july72y1. AUG. MILLER,

WILL continue, as hereisdars, to pay the top of the market, in Cash, for all binds of Grain and Live Stack outhable for ablances, in large quantities or small, and is always ready for trade.

11july7had.

A. BENNETT & SONS ARE BUYING ALL THE Wheat, Barley, Outs and Corn

EAST NORWAY, On the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad.

DRESS MAKING.

WOULD respectfully amountee to the Ladies of White Cloud and vicinity, that they will, during the present areas. carry on the bandman of FASHIONABLE MILLING ENT and DRESS MAKING, in all their departments—goods in the Millimery line will be kept constantly on hand, and all work done promptly, and in the intent and best style. The fevers of the halfon are respectfully solicited. Shore room, corner of Make and Second Streets. White Cloud, Kansan.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the anduralgood has been appointed, by the Probate Centri of Daulphan Centry. Resear. Administrative of the Relate of George Jessee. All persons indebted to said Ratate, are required to make humanists settlement; and all having claims against the Estate, will present them for allowance within one year from this date, or they may be precluded from any hundle of the Estate; and if they also not presented within three years, they will be forevore harred.

Administrativity of the Estate of George Jessee. April 17, 1873-3w.